



### **State Water Resources Control Board**

Division of Drinking Water

Palomino Estates M.W.C. 1501 East Branch Rd. Garberville. CA 95542 July 25, 2017 Certified Mail No. 7012 3460 0003 1112 9271

Attn: Steve Mitchell, Board President

CITATION NO. 01\_01\_17C\_022
TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION FOR JUNE 2017
TOTAL COLIFORM MONITORING VIOLATION FOR APRIL 2017
SURFACE WATER TREATMENT MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION FOR JUNE 2017

Enclosed is a citation issued to Palomino Estates M.W.C., Public Water System No. 1206002

Section 116577 of the California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the State Board to be reimbursed by the public water system for costs incurred for preparing and issuing an enforcement action to that system. Therefore, your water system will be billed for the preparation and issuance of this order. Our costs are approximately \$163 per hour. At this time we have spent approximately two hours on enforcement activities associated with this violation. You will receive a bill for these costs from the State Water Resources Control Board, Drinking Water Program Fee Billing Unit in August 2017.

Any person who is aggrieved by an order or decision issued by the deputy director of the Division of Drinking Water under Article 8 (commencing with Health and Safety Code section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Health and Safety Code section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104, of the Health and Safety Code) may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the order or decision. Petitions must be received by the State Board within 30 days of the issuance of the order or decision by the Deputy Director. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day. Petitions must be received by 5:00 p.m. Appendix 1 of the enclosed citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (Health and Safety Code section 116701).

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Ronnean Lund at (530) 224-6505 or me at (530) 224-4875.

Sincerely,

Barry Sutter, P.E. Klamath District Engineer

Division of Drinking Water

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

Enclosures

cc: Richard Hinrichs, Chief, DDW, Northern California Section, Redding

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Public Water System: Palomino Estates Mutual Water Company

Palomino Estates Mutual Water Company

Attn: Steve Mitchell, Board President

CITATION No. 01 01 17C 022

FOR FAILURE TO

**COMPLY WITH MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS** 

FOR TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA IN JUNE 2017; FAILURE TO CONDUCT ROUTINE MONITORING FOR COLIFORM BACTERIA IN APRIL 2017;

FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT WATER TREATMENT PLANT RECORDS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 2017

Sections: 64423, 64426.1 and 64664

Title 22, California Code of Regulations

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Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the issuance of a citation to a public water system for violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act

(Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270) (hereinafter "California SDWA"), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board"), acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division (hereinafter "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a citation to Palomino Estates Mutual Water Company for violation of Maximum Contaminant Levels for Total Coliform Bacteria, Section 64426.1(a), California Code of Regulations (CCR).

### **APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES**

Section 64426.1 (Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level), CCR states in relevant part:

- (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:
  - (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
  - (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
  - (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or
  - (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.

Section 64423 (Routine Monitoring for Coliform Bacteria), CCR states in relevant part:

(a) Each water supplier shall collect routine bacteriological water samples as follows:

(1) The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A.

Table 64423-A (Excerpt)

### Minimum Number of Routine Total Coliform Samples

Monthly Population	Service	Minimum Number of
Served	Connections	Samples
25 to 1000	15 to 400	1 per month

Section 64423.1 California Code of Regulations (CCR) states in part:

- (c) Analytical results of all required samples collected for a system in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board not later than the tenth day of the following month, as follows:
- (1) The water supplier shall submit a monthly summary of the bacteriological monitoring results to the State Board.

# Section 64664 (Water Treatment Plant Monitoring and Reporting), CCR states in relevant part:

(a) For each calendar month, a supplier shall submit a report to the Division by the tenth day of the following month that includes the applicable information in this section for each treatment plant. The report shall be signed by the chief water treatment plant operator, plant superintendent, or other person directly responsible for the operation of the water treatment plant.

1	A copy of additional Applicable Authorities is located in Appendix 1, which is attached
2	hereto and incorporated by reference.
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4	STATEMENT OF FACTS
5	Palomino Estates Mutual Water Company is classified as a community public water
6	system with a population of approximately 64, serving 19 connections and collecting less
7	than 40 coliform samples per month.
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9	The Division received laboratory results for six (one routine and five repeat samples)
10	bacteriological samples collected during June 2017, from Palomino Estates Mutual
11	Water Company. All samples were analyzed for the presence of coliform bacteria and E.
12	coli. Two of the six sample results were total coliform-positive.
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14	The Division did not receive bacteriological test results from Palomino Estates Mutual
15	Water Company for the month of April 2017.
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17	The Division did not receive water treatment records from its surface water treatment
18	plant for the month of June 2017.
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20	DETERMINATION
21	The Division has determined that Palomino Estates Mutual Water Company is in
22	violation of Title 22, CCR, Section 64426.1, Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level.
23	Section 64426.1(b)(2) defines a violation of the total coliform MCL as when more than
24	one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive (less than 40
25	bacteriological samples required during any month). The results of the sample analysis

indicated that two samples were total coliform-positive in June 2017. Therefore,

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Palomino Estates Mutual Water Company violated the total coliform maximum contaminant level contained in Section 64426.1, in June 2017.

The Division has determined that Palomino Estates Mutual Water Company is in violation of Title 22, CCR, Section 64423 and Section 64423.1, for failure to collect and/or report the minimum number of coliform bacteria samples from its drinking water system in the month April 2017.

The Division has determined that Palomino Estates Mutual Water Company is in violation of Title 22, CCR, Section 64664, for failure to submit monthly Surface Water Treatment monitoring records to this office for the month of June 2017.

### **DIRECTIVES**

Palomino Estates Mutual Water Company is hereby directed to take the following actions:

- 1. Comply with Title 22, CCR, Section 64426.1, Section 64423 and Section 64664, in all future monitoring periods.
- 2. On or before August 20, 2017, notify all persons served by the System of the total coliform MCL violation, the failure to monitor for total coliform bacteria violation and the failure to monitor and/or report monthly surface water treatment records in conformance with Title 22, CCR, Sections 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) and 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format).

Appendix 2, *Public Notice Template* may be used to fulfill this directive, provided you include a short description of "What happened? What was done?" and contact

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The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to this citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

Nothing in this citation relieves Palomino Estates Mutual Water Company of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued thereunder.

**PARTIES BOUND** 

This citation shall apply to and be binding upon Palomino Estates Mutual Water Company, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

**SEVERABILITY** 

The Directives of this citation are severable, and Palomino Estates Mutual Water Company shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

**FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION** 

The California SDWA authorizes the Division to issue a citation or compliance order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any statute, regulation, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the Division to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued

to a public water system if the system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the Division; and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the Division. The Division does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this citation or compliance order.

Barry Sutter, P.E./Klamath District Engineer

Division of Drinking Water
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

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7-25-2017



### Appendices:

- 1. Applicable Authorities
- 2. Public Notice Template
- 3. Certification of Public Notice
- 4. Level 1 Assessment

Certified Mail No. 7012 3460 0003 1112 9271

### **APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES**

For Violations of Total Coliform Rule and Monitoring and reporting for Surface Water Treatment

### California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

### Section 116271 states in relevant part:

- (a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:
  - (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
  - (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
  - (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
  - (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
  - (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
  - (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
  - (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
  - (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
  - (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
  - (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
  - (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
  - (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).
- (b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...
- (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the (k) executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise. (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties...

### Section 116555 states in relevant part:

- (a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:
  - (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
  - (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
  - (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water...

### Section 116577 states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public water system shall reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for any of the following enforcement activities related to that water system:
  - (1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an order or a citation.
  - (2) Preparing and issuing public notification.

(3) Conducting a hearing pursuant to Section 116625.

(b) The state board shall submit an invoice for these enforcement costs to the public water system that requires payment prior to September 1 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred. The invoice shall indicate the total hours expended, the reasons for the expenditure, and the hourly cost rate of the state board. The costs set forth in the invoice shall not exceed the total actual costs to the state board of enforcement activities specified in this section.

### Section 116650 state in relevant part:

- (a) If the department determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the department may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.

(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).

(e) The department may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

### Section 116701 (Petitions to Orders and Decisions) states in relevant part:

- (a) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision issued by the deputy director under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration. Where the order or decision of the deputy director is issued after a hearing under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, this section shall apply instead of Section 11521 of the Government Code.
- (b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.
- (c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the deputy director and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.
- (d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.
- (e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision of the deputy director.
- (f) If an order of the deputy director is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 116625 or 116700.

### California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):

### Section 64422. Routine Sample Siting Plan.

- (a) By September 1, 1992, each water supplier shall develop and submit to the State Board a siting plan for the routine collection of samples for total coliform analysis, subject to the following:
  - (1) The sample sites chosen shall be representative of water throughout the distribution system including all pressure zones, and areas supplied by each water source and distribution reservoir.
  - (2) The water supplier may rotate sampling among the sample sites if the total number of sites needed to comply with (a)(1) above exceeds the number of samples required according to Table 64423-A. The rotation plan shall be described in the sample siting plan.
- (b) If personnel other than certified operators will be performing field tests and/or collecting samples, the sample siting plan shall include a declaration that such personnel have been trained, pursuant to §64415 (b).
- (c) The supplier shall submit an updated plan to the State Board at least once every ten years and at any time the plan no longer ensures representative monitoring of the system.

### Section 64423 (Routine Sampling) states:

(a) Each water supplier shall collect routine bacteriological water samples as follows:

- (1) The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A. A community water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
- (2) The minimum number of samples for nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating. A nontransient-noncommunity water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency if it has not violated the requirements in this article during the past twelve months. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
- (3) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving 1000 or fewer persons a month shall be one in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.
- (4) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving more than 1000 persons during any month shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A, except that the water supplier may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring for any month the system serves 1000 persons or fewer. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.
- (5) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using approved surface water shall be based on the population served as shown in Table 64423-A. A system using groundwater under the direct influence of surface water shall begin monitoring at this frequency by the end of the sixth month after the State Board has designated the source to be approved surface water.
- (6) A public water system shall collect samples at regular time intervals throughout the month, except that a system using groundwater which serves 4,900 persons or fewer may collect all required samples on a single day if they are taken from different sites.
- (b) In addition to the minimum sampling requirements, all water suppliers using approved surface water which do not practice treatment in compliance with Sections 64650 through 64666, shall collect a minimum of one sample before or at the first service connection each day during which the turbidity level of the water delivered to the system exceeds 1 NTU. The sample shall be collected within 24 hours of the exceedance and shall be analyzed for total coliforms. If the water supplier is unable to collect and/or analyze the sample within the 24-hour time period because of extenuating circumstances beyond its control, the supplier shall notify the State Board within the 24-hour time period and may request an extension. Sample results shall be included in determining compliance with the MCL for total coliforms in Section 64426.1.
- (c) If any routine, repeat, or replacement sample is total coliform-positive, then the water supplier shall collect repeat samples in accordance with Section 64424 and comply with the reporting requirements specified in Sections 64426 and 64426.1.

**Table 64423-A**Minimum Number of Routine Total Coliform Samples

Monthly Population Served	Service Connections	Minimum Number of Samples
25 to 1000	15 to 400	1 per month
1,001 to 2,500	401 to 890	2 per month
2,501 to 3,300	891 to 1,180	3 per month
3,301 to 4,100	1,181 to 1,460	4 per month
4,101 to 4,900	1,461 to 1,750	5 per month
4,901 to 5,800	1,751 to 2,100	6 per month
5,801 to 6,700	2,101 to 2,400	7 per month
6,701 to 7,600	2,401 to 2,700	2 per week
7,601 to 12,900	2,701 to 4,600	3 per week
12,901 to 17,200	4,601 to 6,100	4 per week
17,201 to 21,500	6,101 to 7,700	5 per week
21,501 to 25,000	7,701 to 8,900	6 per week
25,001 to 33,000	8,901 to 11,800	8 per week
33,001 to 41,000	11,801 to 14,600	10 per week
41,001 to 50,000	14,601 to 17,900	12 per week
50,001 to 59,000	17,901 to 21,100	15 per week
59,001 to 70,000	21,101 to 25,000	18 per week
70,001 to 83,000	25,001 to 29,600	20 per week
83,001 to 96,000	29,601 to 34,300	23 per week
96,001 to 130,000	34,301 to 46,400	25 per week
130,001 to 220,000	46,401 to 78,600	30 per week
220,001 to 320,000	78,601 to 114,300	38 per week
320,001 to 450,000	114,301 to 160,700	50 per week
450,001 to 600,000	160,701 to 214,300	55 per week
600,001 to 780,000	214,301 to 278,600	60 per week

780,001 to 970,000	278,601 to 346,400	70 per week
970,001 to 1,230,000	346,401 to 439,300	75 per week
1,230,001 to 1,520,000	439,301 to 542,900	85 per week
1,520,001 to 1,850,000	542,901 to 660,700	90 per week
1,850,001 to 2,270,000	660,701 to 810,700	98 per week
2,270,001 to 3,020,000	810,701 to 1,078,600	105 per week
3,020,001 to 3,960,000	1,078,601 to 1,414,300	110 per week
3,960,001 or more	1,414,301 or more	120 per week

### Section 64423.1. Sample Analysis and Reporting of Results.

- (a) The water supplier shall designate (label) each sample as routine, repeat, replacement, or "other" pursuant to Section 64421(b), and have each sample analyzed for total coliforms. The supplier also shall require the laboratory to analyze the same sample for fecal coliforms or Escherichia coli (E. coli) whenever the presence of total coliforms is indicated. As a minimum, the analytical results shall be reported in terms of the presence or absence of total or fecal coliforms, or E. coli in the sample, whichever is appropriate.
- (b) The water supplier shall require the laboratory to notify the supplier within 24 hours, whenever the presence of total coliforms, fecal coliforms or E. coli is demonstrated in a sample or a sample is invalidated due to interference problems, pursuant to Section 64425(b), and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive these analytical results 24-hours a day. The water supplier shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the State

Board of any positive bacteriological results if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 24 hours.

- (c) Analytical results of all required samples collected for a system in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board not later than the tenth day of the following month, as follows:
  - (1) The water supplier shall submit a monthly summary of the bacteriological monitoring results to the State Board.
  - (2) For systems serving fewer than 10,000 service connections or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of all required bacteriological monitoring results directly to the State Board.
  - (3) For systems serving more than 10,000 service connections, or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of bacteriological monitoring results for all positive routine samples and all repeat samples directly to the State Board.
- (d) Laboratory reports shall be retained by the water supplier for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to the State Board upon request.

### Section 64424. Repeat Sampling.

- (a) If a routine sample is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect a repeat sample set as described in paragraph (1) within 24 hours of being notified of the positive result. The repeat samples shall all be collected within the same 24 hour time period. A single service connection system may request that the State Board allow the collection of the repeat sample set over a four-day period.
  - (1) For a water supplier that normally collects more than one routine sample a month, a repeat sample set shall be at least three samples for each total coliform-positive sample. For a water supplier that normally collects one or fewer samples per month, a repeat sample set shall be at least four samples for each total coliform-positive sample.
  - (2) If the water supplier is unable to collect the samples within the 24-hour time period specified in subsection (a) or deliver the samples to the laboratory within 24 hours after collection because of circumstances beyond its control, the water supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours. The State Board will then determine how much time the supplier will have to collect the repeat samples.
- (b) When collecting the repeat sample set, the water supplier shall collect at least one repeat sample from the sampling tap where the original total coliform-positive sample was taken. Other repeat samples shall be collected within five service connections upstream or downstream of the original site. At least one sample shall be from upstream and one from downstream unless there is no upstream and/or downstream service connection.
- (c) If one or more samples in the repeat sample set is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect and have analyzed an additional set of repeat samples as specified in subsections (a) and (b). The supplier shall repeat this process until either no coliforms are detected in one complete repeat sample set or the supplier determines that the MCL for total coliforms specified in Section 64426.1 has been exceeded and notifies the State Board.
- (d) If a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the State Board waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:
  - (1) The State Board conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.

(2) The State Board determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with Section 64426.1.

### Section 64426. Significant Rise in Bacterial Count, states in relevant part:

- (a) Any of the following criteria shall indicate a possible significant rise in bacterial count:
  - (1) A system collecting at least 40 samples per month has a total coliform-positive routine sample followed by two total coliform-positive repeat samples in the repeat sample set:
  - (2) A system has a sample which is positive for fecal coliform or E. coli; or
  - (3) A system fails the total coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as defined in Section 64426.1.
- (b) When the coliform levels specified in subsection (a) are reached or exceeded, the water supplier shall:
  - (1) Contact the State Board by the end of the day on which the system is notified of the test result or the system determines that it has exceeded the MCL, unless the notification or determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours; and (2) Submit to the State Board information on the current status of physical works and operating procedures which may have caused the elevated bacteriological findings, or any information on community illness suspected of being waterborne. This shall include, but not be limited to:
    - (A) Current operating procedures that are or could potentially be related to the increase in bacterial count;
    - (B) Any interruptions in the treatment process;
    - (C) System pressure loss to less than 5 psi;
    - (D) Vandalism and/or unauthorized access to facilities;
    - (E) Physical evidence indicating bacteriological contamination of facilities;
    - (F) Analytical results of any additional samples collected, including source samples;
    - (G) Community illness suspected of being waterborne; and
    - (H) Records of the investigation and any action taken....

### Section 64426.1 Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), states in relevant part:

- (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:
  - (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
  - (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
  - (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or
  - (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.
- (c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

### Section 64664 of CCR (Monthly Report) states in relevant part:

- (a) For each calendar month, a supplier shall submit a report to the Department by the tenth day of the following month that includes the applicable information in this section for each treatment plant. The report shall be signed by the chief water treatment plant operator, plant superintendent, or other person directly responsible for the operation of the water treatment plant.
- (b) The report shall include the following filtration monitoring results, obtained pursuant to section 64655, and related information:

### Table 64664-A Combined Filter Effluent Data for Monthly Report

If a supplier uses...

The supplier shall report...

(1) Conventional or direct filtration treatment and serves 10,000 or more persons<sup>(a)</sup>

The total number of turbidity measurements and either:

(A) The turbidity achieved 50, 90, 95, 98, and 99 percent of the time that the plant was producing water; and the date, time, and value of any turbidity measurements that exceed 1.0 NTU; or

(B) The results of turbidity measurements recorded at intervals no greater than every four hours; all results that exceed 0.3 NTU, recorded at intervals no greater than every 15 minutes; and the number and percent of turbidity measurements that are less than or equal to 0.3 NTU, based on measurements recorded at intervals no greater than every 15 minutes.

- (2) Conventional or direct filtration treatment and serves fewer than 10,000 persons<sup>(b)</sup>, diatomaceous earth filtration, slow sand filtration<sup>(c)</sup>, or an alternative filtration technology
- (A) The total number of turbidity measurements;
- (B) The results of turbidity measurements;
- (C) The number and percent of turbidity measurements taken that are less than or equal to the performance standard specified for each filtration technology in section 64653 or as required for an alternative treatment process:
- (D) The date, time, and value of any turbidity measurements that exceed performance levels specified in section 64653 or as required for an alternative treatment process; and
- (E) The average daily turbidity level.
- (a) A supplier shall review the data reported to ensure that it is not compromised by system or instrument maintenance, hardware or software problems, signal transmission problems, or for other technical reasons.
- (b) A supplier monitoring pursuant to footnote (c) of table 64655 may report pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) in lieu of paragraphs (2)(B) through (2)(E).
- (c) If the turbidity of the combined filter effluent is greater than 1.0 NTU in five percent or more of the measurements, a supplier shall also report the dates and results of total coliform sampling of the combined filter effluent prior to disinfection to demonstrate compliance with paragraph (4)(A) of table 64653.

### Table 64664-B Individual Filter Data for Monthly Report

If a supplier uses...

The supplier shall include...

- (1) Conventional or direct filtration treatment and serves 10,000 or more persons
- (A) Certification that individual filter turbidity monitoring was conducted pursuant to section 64655;
- (B) For an exceedance of section 64660(b)(7)(A), (b)(7)(B), or (b)(7)(C), a written explanation of the cause of the exceedance;
- (C) For an exceedance of section 64660(b)(7)(D) or (b)(7)(E), the filter number, turbidity measurements, and date(s) and time(s) of the exceedance(s); and either:
- 1. The obvious reason for the exceedance; or
- 2. If the supplier is not able to identify an obvious reason for the abnormal filter performance, the filter profile produced pursuant to table 64660; and
- (D) For an exceedance of section 64660(b)(7)(F), certification that a self-assessment was conducted pursuant to table 64660.
- (2) Conventional or direct filtration treatment and serves fewer than 10,000 persons
- (A) The information in paragraphs (1)(A) and (1)(B);
- (B) For an exceedance of section 64660(b)(7)(D) or (b)(7)(E), the filter number, turbidity measurements, date(s) and time(s) of the exceedance(s); and, if known, the obvious reason for the exceedance.
- (C) For an exceedance of section 64660(b)(7)(F), the date the self-assessment was triggered and completed. If the self-assessment was triggered during the last four days of the month, the supplier may report to the Department by the 14<sup>th</sup> of the following month the date the self-assessment was triggered and completed; and
- (D) For an exceedance of section 64660(b)(7)(G), certification that the CPE is required and the date it was triggered.
- (c) The report shall include the following disinfection monitoring results obtained pursuant to section 64656:
- (1) The date and duration of each instance when the disinfectant residual in water supplied to the distribution system is less than 0.2 mg/L and when the Department was notified of the occurrence;
- (2) The following information on samples taken from the distribution system to comply with section 64654(b)(2):

(A) The number of samples where the disinfectant residual is measured:

(B) The number of samples where only the heterotrophic plate count (HPC) is measured:

(C) The number of measurements with no detectable disinfectant residual and no HPC is measured:

- (D) The number of measurements with no detectable disinfectant residual and HPC is greater than 500 colony forming units per milliliter:
- (E) The number of measurements where only HPC is measured and is greater than 500 colony forming units per milliliter; and
- (F) The value of V in the following formula:

$$V = \left[1 - \frac{\left(C + D + E\right)}{A + B}\right] \times 100$$

### Where:

V = the percent of distribution system samples with a detectable residual:

A =the value in paragraph (2)(A) of this subsection;

B = the value in paragraph (2)(B) of this subsection;

C =the value in paragraph (2)(C) of this subsection;

D =the value in paragraph (2)(D) of this subsection; and

E =the value in paragraph (2)(E) of this subsection; and

- (3) For each day the lowest measurement of residual disinfectant concentration in mg/L in the water entering the distribution system.
- (d) The report shall include the following raw, settled, and recycled filter backwash monitoring results obtained pursuant to section 64654.8:
- (1) All raw water turbidity measurements taken during the month. If more than one sample is taken each day, the highest value of all samples taken that day may be reported in lieu of reporting all that day's values;

(2) All raw water coliform measurements taken during the month;

- (3) Daily settled water turbidity for each day of the month. If more than one sample is taken each day, the highest value of all samples taken that day may be reported in lieu of reporting all that day's values; and
- (4) Daily recycled water turbidity and flow for each day of the month that backwash water was recycled back into the treatment process. If more than one turbidity sample (or flow measurement) is taken each day, the highest value of all turbidity samples (or flow measurements) taken that day may be reported in lieu of reporting all that day's values.
- (e) The report shall include a written explanation of the cause of any violation of performance standards specified in sections 64653 or 64654 and operating criteria specified in section 64660(b)(9).
- (f) The report shall include a summary of water quality complaints and reports of gastrointestinal illness received from consumers.
- (g) The report shall include the monthly reporting specified in section 64650(f)(1).

### Section 64463.4 states in relevant part:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
  - (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
    - (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
    - (B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
  - (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards - Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
  - (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or

(4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.

- (b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:
  - (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
  - (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case

less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

(c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the

required time period as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public hotice by;

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison

inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;

2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or

3. Delivery to community organizations.

- (2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:
  - (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached

by a public posting:

- 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
- 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
- 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
- 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

### Section 64465 states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
  - (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
  - (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
  - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G:
  - (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
  - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
  - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
  - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
  - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
  - (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
  - (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
  - (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time."
- (b) A Tier 3 public notice for a water system operating under a variance or exemption shall include the elements in this subsection. If a water system has violated its variance or exemption conditions, the public notice shall also include the elements in subsection (a).

- (1) An explanation of the reasons for the variance or exemption;
- (2) The date on which the variance or exemption was issued:
- (3) A brief status report on the steps the water system is taking to install treatment, find alternative sources of water, or otherwise comply with the terms and schedules of the variance or exemption; and
- (4) A notice of any opportunity for public input in the review of the variance or exemption.
- (c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:
  - (2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:
    - (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and
    - (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
      - 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
      - 2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and
  - (3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.
- (d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:
  - (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
  - (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
  - (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language - Microbiological Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/E. coli	Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

### Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:

"...(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given."

### Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

- ...(g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.
  - (1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER



# Appendix 4: RTCR Level 1 Assessment Report Form for Positive Total Coliform Investigation See the RTCR Level 1 Assessment Guidance and Tips document for additional information.

This assessment is intended to review general water system infrastructure, system operation and sampling protocols for potential sources of contamination. This To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be completed and returned to your local regulatory agency no later than 30 days after the trigger date. form should be completed by a knowledgeable representative of the water system.

<u> </u>	retained to your local regulatory agency no later triain so	ממאס מונכו נוו	ulail 30 days aitei uie uiggei date.	
S	SYSTEM NAME:	Trigger Date	te:	
S	SYSTEM #:	Investigation Date:	on Date:	
#	senss <sub>I</sub> +	Yes/No	N/A Potentially	If Yes or Potentially, Identify
7	Unusual occurrences with the water system since			
	the last negative routine bacteriological sample:		•	
	Loss of pressure <5 psi	N □V		
	Heavy precipitation and/or flooding	N DY		
	Customer complaints of water quality or pressure	N □		
	Evidence of unauthorized access/vandalism	N □Y		
	Interruption in disinfection treatment	N DY		
7	Changes to water system since last negative			
	routine bacteriological sample:			
	Piping modified or repaired	N □Y		
	System components replaced or repaired	N □V		
	Changes in operational procedures or personnel	□N □A		
3	Groundwater source contamination:			
	Repeat bacteriological sample(s) from raw source	□N □A		
	Water is positive for total compiler.			
	Cracks or holes in the well casing above grade	V N		
	Water can leak through well top seal	N □		
	The well is not equipped with a downturned	V N		
	screened vent.			
	Water can leak through well head penetrations for	VO NO		
	electrical or sounding equipment			
	Leaking pipes or standing water around the well(s)	V□ N□		
	Springs and for Horizontal Wells:			

	The collection site is overgrown with vegetation.	N □		
	Flowing/standing water around the collection site	N D		
	Evidence of animal activity around the collection site (grazing/burrowing)	□ N □		
	Rodents, insects or roots in the spring box	V□ N□		
	Surface water or GWUDI treatment issues			
	CT not met at all times	N □V		
	Spikes in raw or filtered water turbidity	V□ N□		
	Alarms and auto shutdowns are not properly set or functioning.	□ N □ A		
	Tank(s) storage, clearwell, backwash return:			Proceed to section 6 if there are no tanks.
	Openings in tank roof that rain water can enter	V□ N□		
	Rodents, birds, insects or other unexpected	N □Y		
	Tank air worth and not aroundly coround to			
	prevent insects from entering.			
	Hatches or access ladders left unlocked	V N		
	For redwood tanks, signs of birds/animals burrowing or nesting into the tank	N D		
1	root intrusion, for underground tanks	N □Y		
	Distribution system			
	Low pressure transmission lines	N □		
	Dead end lines	Y□ N□		
	Interties with non-potable water systems or sources (even if valved off)	□N □A		
	Any certified backflow prevention devices not	VO NO		
	tested in the previous calendar year.			
	Sample site and sampling procedures			
	Sample sites are not the ones identified in the approved bacteriological sample siting plan.	N □ V		
	Sample taps are wet, leaking or dirty	V□ N□		
	The sample collector was not properly trained	V□ N□		
	Is there a seasonal pattern in positive samples when reviewing historical monitoring?	N N	·	
	Other	V□ N□		

contamination resulting in the positive total coliform samples from your water system? Also, include any deficiencies that could potentially lead to SUMMARY: Based on the results of your investigation and any other available information, list the deficiencies found that could be the source of contamination. (REQUIRED)

cy # Deficiency Description					
Deficiency #	1	2	3	4	5

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: What actions have you taken to correct the identified deficiencies? If additional time is needed to correct a deficiency, indicate a correction date or contact your local regulating agency for a reasonable timeline for correction. (REQUIRED)

Date Completed					
Corrective Action					
Deficiency #	1	2	3	4	5

CERTIFICATION: I certify that the information submitted in response to the questions above is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date:
Signature:
Title:
Name:

# Appendix 2: PUBLIC NOTIFICATION TEMPLATE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

# Drinking Water Standards Violated by Palomino Estates Mutual Water Company

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants including coliform bacteria on a monthly basis. In June 2017, we exceeded the coliform bacteria standard. We also failed to take the required monthly coliform bacteria sample for April 2017. Additionally, we failed to report and/or record turbidity and chlorination data in our finished drinking water in June 2017.

Although these regulatory violations do not constitute an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

Usually, coliform bacteria are a sign that there could be a problem with our source water or the distribution system (pipes and tanks). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we are required to do follow-up testing and check for the presence of other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or E. coli. We did **NOT** find any fecal coliform or E.coli bacteria in any of the water samples taken from our drinking water system.

Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Both turbidity and chlorine residuals must be monitored daily to ensure that the water is safe to drink. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. These symptoms are not caused only by organisms in drinking water. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice.

### What should you do?

### You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.

This is <u>not an emergency</u>. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful. Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that there may be leaks, openings, or pathways into the water system.

People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 (800) 426 4791.

### What Happened? What Was Done?

			later has issued a covaterboards.ca.go			The citation may be entActions.shtml	!
Person	s wishing more	information shou	ld contact	<i>6</i>	at		
directly	(for example, p		nts, nursing homes,			received this notice by posting this notice	

### Appendix 3: **Certification of Public Notice**

(Community)

This form when completed and returned to the Division of Drinking Water (364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101, Redding, CA 96002 or fax to 530-224-4844), serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 64463 - 64465.

Public Water System Name	Palomino Estates	
Public Water System No	1206002	
2017, and failure to monitor and/or	Coliform MCL June 2017, failure to monitor for creport SWTR June 2017, (Citation No. 01_01_17) E or more; check and complete those that apply):	
The notice was published in a lead of the newspaper or newspaper	cal newspaper or newsletter onwsletter notice is attached.	<del></del>
The notice was e-mailed to emple A copy of the notice is attache	loyees or students on I.	
The notice was posted on the line.  A copy of the notice is attache	ternet or intranet onl.	
The notice was posted in the fo A copy of the notice is attache		
Provide the date (or dates) that the no	ice was posted	
AND		
The notice was mailed to water A copy of the notice is attache	customers on(date)	
	ter customers on	<del></del>
A copy of the notice is attache	. (date)	
I hereby certify that the above informa	ion is factual.	
	Printed Name	<u> </u>
	Signature	
	Date	